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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1904.

Now for the National Campaign. New York's Democracy of every stripe and clique, of every following and faction has met to bury the hatchet and join in a harmonious and powerful organization for casting out the corrupt and arrogant Republican administration of that State. David Bennet Hill, Patrick McCarren and Charles F. Murphy, the three great leaders, joined as one man in nominating a ticket that was chosen for the public good, and in reaching this

"Fellow Democrats, I thank you for your kindness expressed in this greeting, and I desire to congratulate you upon the splendid work of 'the convention ended to-day. It means victory in the State of New York, and in my judgment is the forerunner of victory in the nation." Fellow Democrats, I thank you for

un auspicious presage of victors, for as New York goes, so goes the country. But it will not do for the Democratic party to rest on this satisfying condition. Ar active and aggressive campaign must be waged if success is to be achieved beyond doubt this fall. The election is now less than six weeks off and so far the campaign has been allowed to drag out an uninteresting existence of nearly weeks, while national committeemen and State leaders jockeyed with the party success for the sake of personal advantage. But now that New York har uttered a clarion call to a united Democracy, the keynote has been given for the hearty and earnest co-operation of all Democrats everywhere for the party suc-cess. All that is necessary to make that success overwhelming and complete is for Judge Parker to give the keynote for a campaign which will bring to the fore the fundamental issues between the Democrats and the Republicans. The same which produced a united and grorous Democracy in New York are at work throughout the whole country. The public may seem apathetic, but it is only so because it has not expressed its deep misgivings at President Roosevelt's centralized administration and its utter disval of the Republican party's excorrupt favoritism in private protection But the people do not have to speak to paign for honesty in all branches of our government will bring out those votes What the people want is an honest op portunity for the voters to take their part in the government of their country, They want no more executive orders of or threats of executive wars

They want honest expenditure for ex travagance of all sorts is dishonest.

Honest tariffs--levied for the peopleand not for the private plunderers who furnish campaign funds. Honest pensions for honest soldiers and

not for venal voters.

Honest diplomacy for weak foreign na

tions as well as strong. The Democrats are, have been and will be honest and the people know it, bring

the issue out and the votes will justify the campaign.

#### The Issue to Win On.

Tariff reform is the paramount issue this campaign, and right well the Repub licans know it. They are, of course, or posed to any movement that smacks of tariff reform. They are in favor of a high protection import duty. They ar in favor of protecting to the best of their ability all the trusts and the combines They do not wish to reduce the tariff or to regulate the import tax schedule in any particular. They desire and propose if they are not voted out of power, to "stand pat" on the tariff. Hence their campaign literature in the main is devoted to a defense of a high protective tariff. All of their orators and spellbinders are instructed from headquarters to battle for a continuation of the high

protective tariff. Not only so, but the compilers of the campaigners on the Republican side, in

The Times-Dispatch people to the side of protection, are not only dealing in sophistry, but are to an extent distorting the facts, not to say attempting to deceive the people. This is a serious charge, but we have only to call attention to a speech made in Baltimore this week by no less a person than Senator Fairbanks the Republican candidate for the vice-presidency. We quote one paragraph from that speech. Mr. Fairbanks said:

The defeat of President Harrison in 1892 and the destruction of the protective system visited upon Baltimore losses incomparably greater than those which beful her a year ago. Business activity was checked. Merchants had less goods upon their shelves than before or since. The their shelves than before or since. The payrolls in your factories were reduced and the wage rate was diminished. Destruction went on. It was not accomplished in a day. It was not so sudden and picturesque as the recent mighty configgration, but it was none the less real and calamitous.

About the same time in fact, we believe the same day that this speech was made by the Republican vice-presidential candidate, Mr. William H. Hornblower, one of the most distinguished lawyers in the country, was called to preside over the Democratic State Convention of New York, and upon assuming the chair made speech in the course of which he said: a speech in the course of which he said:
To charge the panic of 1893 to the Wilson tariff of 1894 is not only a willful suppression of facts, but is a manifest perversion of the truth. It would seem as if even a kindergarten would rise in protest against an argument like this which yet is seriously advanced by statesmen supporting the platform of the Republican party. That panle was caused by the administration of President Harrison, and resulted directly therefrom, and on, and resulted directly therefrom, an but for the action of President Cleveland in calling a special session of Con gress and procuring the repeal of the Sherman silver act the consequences would have been even more disastrous than they actually were,

Of course, Mr. Hornblower did not know at that time that Schator Fairbanks had made a speech in Baltimore or what liberties he was taking with historical fact. All the same, he made a complete answer to the vice-prosidential candidate's Baltimore speech. Mr. Hornblower further showed that there had been financial panic and business depression under the protective system back in the seventies. He said:

for the public good, and in reaching this nomination all sorts of personal wishes had to be foregone by the leaders themselves. Ex-Senator Hill nominated his old-time enemy, Judge D. Cady Herrick, for Governor. Patrick H. McCarren withdrew his advocacy of Mr. Grout and Charles H. Murphy did not continue to press the claims of Edward M. Sheppard when they saw that these candidates could not unfite the party or poll its full strength. As a result, everybody was satisfied and Senator Hill expressed the feelings of the convention when he said:

"Fellow Democrais. I thank you for "Fellow Democrais. I thank you for "The reckless and wanton extravagance"

The reckless and wanton extravagance in the said:

The reckless and wanton extravagance of the darriangance of the convention when he said:

The reckless and wanton extravagance of the darriangance of the convention when he said:

"Fellow Democrais. I thank you for "The reckless and wanton extravagance"

"Fellow Democrais."

The reckless and wanton extravagance of Congress under that administration, the passage of the Sherman silver law and the McKinley tariff dissipated the surplus and brought, as we all remember, or ought to remember, the treasury to the verge of bankruptcy, so that when Mr. Cleveland, as the result of the aroused indignation of the American peoaroused indignation of the American poo-ple against the extravagance and misrule of the Harrison administration, was again recalled to office by an overwhelming vote of the people, it was to find the nation trembling upon the verge of a financial precipice.

It is sufficient to say that any student of the recent history of his country knows Hornblower's statements are absolutely correct, and that the Republican campaign hand-book and the Republican vice presidential candidate are in error, and all this proves that the Republican party sees a handwriting on the wall, and tha they are desperately afraid of the tariff issue before the people. It is, therefore. manifestly the duty of Democratic oraters and campaigners to press this point and make the fight of this year on the tariff issue. It is the paramount issue.

## West Virginia Situation.

The people who attended the Demo will remember the Hon, John T. McGraw of West Virginia, one of the shrewdest politicians in this country. Mr. McGraw went to the convention to boom the Hon. Henry G. Davis for the vice-presidency and all who were in attendance upon the convention, either as delegates or spectators, know what an enthusiastic friend of Mr. Davis Mr. McGraw was, and many will remember that when he was asked what the Hon. Steve Elkins would do in the event of the nomination of Mr. Davis, his father-in-law, by the Democrats, that Mr. McGraw answered with a hearty laugh: "He will get a divorce, commit suicide or find that his health is too had to take part in the campaign." We have been reminded of this language of Mr. McGraw by a New York special, which

Senator Scott returned to-day from West Virginia to his post at Republicar national headquarters with a bit of significant news. Senator Stephen B. Elkins s not taking an active part in the Republican campaign in West Virginia. He is

'sick.' Be it remembered in this connection that Senator Elkins is the Republican hoss in West Virginia, and it may be truthfully said that he made West Vir ginia Republican and has kept it Repub-The sly Mr. McGraw knew what he was talking about at St. Louis. West Virginia will go Democratic.

## Effect of European Drought.

A terrible drought is playing havoc in European countries, and has already had many inturious effects. It has stopped river navigation entirely in many districts, thus causing a scarcity of fruits, farm products, coal, wood, etc., and has greatly advanced prices for all neces sities of life. It has forced manufacturing works operated by water power into idleness, thus throwing many labor ing people out of employment. Its most serious effect, however, is said to be th inefficiency of feed stuffs for cattle and norses in the agricultural and commercia regions, which it has brought about. The governments of Bulgaria and Roumani have issued decrees prohibiting the exportation of corn and other cattle feed. The Hungarian and Prussian railroads have made great reductions in freight rates in their desperate efforts to win the voting queler to induce the shipment of feed the rear in this year's race,

stuffs from the neighboring territory, for full well the authorities know that scarcity of feed stuffs will greatly diminish

the beef and pork supplies. Servia and Austria-Hungary have also issued decrees prohibiting the exportation of corn, hav and other feed stuffs. The order of the Austria-Hungarian govern ment is very rigid and sweeping, as it in-cludes in addition bran and barley, potatoes and beans bill cake clover and husks and waste material of malt and sugar beets, and, in short, everything that car be used as feed for animals.

It is interesting in this connection to note that Roumania and Austria-Hungary have heretofore been the principal European sources of supply for corn and feed stuffs for other countries of western Europe. This source of supply now being practically closed, Germany, Italy, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Great Britain, as well, will have to depend almost entirely upon the United States for food for their cattle and

horses. ready market for the bunker grain crops it has produced this year. Corn especially will be high this winter, and, while we sympathize with the distressed European countries, we can but feel satisfac tion in knowing that old Virginia has the biggest corn crop this year it has had in two decades, and will have corn to sell this winter.

#### General Corbin's Proposition.

The hue and cry raised against Major General Corbin for urging that no army officer be allowed to marry until he has secured permission from the Secretary of War, is at present confined to a small circle, composed of impecunious officers in the army and belles who think it would be so nice to become the wife of a real

General Corbin's suggestion is that this permission shall not be given until an officer wounded by Cupid can satisfy the secretary that he is able to support a wife and that he owes no man anything. This is a rule that prevails in most European military departments, and the law is rigidly enforced in Germany. It is not original with General Corbin, and he admits that he got his idea from the German army regulations, and he has learned that it works well in that

It is perhaps a very good rule for try, who is of age, even though/he be a soldier, to have to ask permission of a superior officer to get married, is repugpant to American institutions and traditions. The soldiers and the belles near the harracks will not find it hard to create a public sentiment against Gen eral Corbin's proposition.

Russia's vigorous protest against the establishment of British suzereignty over The Czar is, of course, in no condition just now to back up his protest with even a show of a fight, but he does not expect his war with the Mikado of Japan to last forever, and the document he has filed with England simply means: "I will see you later," and there the matter will doubtless rest for the present.

The news that comes from Lincoln Nebraska, Ito the effect that Colonel William J. Bryan's lung is seriously damaged and will have to be laid up for re pairs, will probably not surprise very many people, except the few, if there be even a few, who think men's lungs are made of cast-iron.

When King Peter, of Servia, was crowned the other day, he wore a crown that weighed thirty pounds and a royal robe that pulled the beam at exactly sixty pounds. This fully explains why he took up two weeks in practicing the difficult feat of mounting a fiery steed which he and all his heavy regalla had to do on coronation day.

Mr. Higgins, the Republican candidate for Governor of New York is a very good fellow, who has done well in a business way, although he is man of limited attainments, very limited. The principal objection to him, and it is enough to beat him, is that he wears the "Odell tag."

A man in New York is said to be afflicted with a strange disease which at times compels him to stand motionless and school boys have been known for years past to have symptoms of the same

Odell seems to have held the first mortgage on the New York Republican party, and in foreclosing the same he left no assets to satisfy the second mortgage now held by Senator Platt.

Fortunately, there is no law to compel free born American citizen to believe all that he hears in a political speech, or all that he reads in a political editorial, as for that matter. =========

The Fairbanks letter lacks the "rough rider" dash to be found in Mr. Roosevelt's, but otherwise they are two of a kind, filled with brag and bluster. Jack Frost is threatening to dispute the

prophecy of the August katydids by putting in his appearance some time before November 10th. Senator Fairbanks has accepted and his

letter reads very much like a kind of "Me. Too." postscript to Mr. Roosevelt's few lines on the same subject. There seems to be no kind of a doubt

of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt was the

sure-enough author of his letter of acannounced to the skeptical German world

that he is "dead in love" with his wife. Judge Parker has not said as much in intends to accept the nomination.

It is hard to tell which of the two great parties is doing the greater apathetle act in this campaign.

The Debs and the Swallow tickets are contending for the honor of bringing up

No More Numerous, Says Mrs. saying: "I will get well," cures one's self of almost any malady, but this is almost Clark, Than "The Man Who too deep a dip into the occult sciences for the average, un-Eddy-fied layman to Talks"-How a Gay Wife Repressed Her Tongue-Lesson for a Girl Talker-Dinner Conversations-Luminous Reason for Marriage Refusal-Rules for the Talker.

## By Mrs. Kate Upson Clark.

(Author of "Bringing Up Boys," Etc.)

ERTAIN cynics might remark
this title—The Woman Who
Talks—Illustrates the rhetorice. fault known as "redundancy," and that "woman" expresses the

it may be answered that the Man Who Talks is to be found in every hotel and Talks is to be found in every hotel and every corner store. In the country town and in the city club the man-gossip does as much harm as his loquacious sister. Men are constantly scuttling across streets and disappearing into doorways in order to escape the Man Who Talks. The Talker is the human being without distinction of sex, color or race; and it is simply in the interests of classification that the woman is considered in this essay, instead of the man. essay, instead of the man.

essay, instead of the man.

The Woman Who Talks is not generally so violently disliked as her brother of the same species. Probably this is thecause weakness of all sorts is expected in a woman, and is more easily forgiven. Yet nevertheless the failing of talking too much perhaps lowers a woman in the estimation of men more than any other does, short of downright moral obliquity.

Alman who had declared himself insolvent was asked by his brother why he had not acquainted his wife with the condition before it came to the worst, and

condition before it came to the worst, and asked her advice.
"She was thunderstruck," he remarked. "She says she supposed you were more prosperous than you ever were before. She has a good mind. She might have given you valuable counsel. I tell my

given you valuable counsel. I tell my wife constantly about my business,"
"You can do it," his brother answerod. "Your wife is discreet and knows how to hold her tongue. Mine is a good woman, and she is bright, but she cannot keep things to herself. I found that out before we had been married six months. She has a dozen intimate friends. She may not mean to tell them, but She may not mean to tell them, but she does it before she thinks. I have made it a point for many years to tell her nothing whatever about my private

The case of this man is that of thousands of others. Many keep their busi-ness ups and downs from their wives for fear of worrying them, but many more do so for fear of their indiscreet tongues.

do so for fear of their indiscreet tongues. As one such man expressed it:

"The three hardest things in the world are to make good use of leisure, to bear injustice and to keep secrets, and the last is the hardest of all, especially for Perhaps he was right.

Perhaps he was right.

Another woman who had the same infirmity as had the wife of the bankrupt learned early in her married life that she was in danger of similarly losing her husband's confidence. She made the matter a subject of deep thought, and even of prayer. She was of a gay and lively disposition and had acquired in her little circle a reputation as a wit. This often led them to prod her with ques-tions, in order to "hear what she would tions, in order to "hear what she would say," Mr. Warner has somewhere written that "the talk is always dull unless somebody dares something," She made up her mind that though this might be true, she would, for her part, allow the talk to be dull if necessary. She felt that she had "dared" enough, She had committed several indiscretions in the way of disclosing what she knew her husband did not wish to have menher husband did not wish to have men-tioned—and though she had been "fun-ny" and had, so to speak, made a Ro-man holiday, she felt that it had been done at too high a price. She took for her motto before speaking, "Count twenty, Tattycoram," and acquired a habit of caution and repression which not only restored and strengthened her husband's faith in her, but which really made her faith in her, but which really made her more interesting in society.

It is easy to see how the talking habit may be formed even by sensible and cul-tivated women. Angeline begins in her school days to attract attention by her fluency and brightness. Her mates say

"Now, whoever comes or doesn't come

One young woman of this sort, but who was luckly humble enough to ask and take advice, was given a salutary lesson by the friend to whom she had resorted You talk too much," said the friend

"You talk too much," said the friend promptly. "The other evening I could see that you made an excellent impression upon that fine Mr. T. He is an influential man, and I was delighted. But then you went on and on, and I could see that he was bored, though you did not seen to notice it. Oh, if you had only known enough!"

"One can't circumstance when you had said enough!"

"One can't always do that," confessed "One can't always do that," confessed the erring one. "Sometimes after one has unconsciously monopolized the conversation, there seems to be nothing to do but to keep on. If one stops, there is the awkwardest kind of a pause."

"Then take the warning, and qon't get into any such dilemma," advised the friend grimly. "Remember that an old writer says it is us greedy to talk all as to eat all the feast."

The young girl never forgot her friend's crue but kind counsel. Henceforth she took "close-lipped Patience" for her guide, and never went into society with-out saying to herself: "Take care! Don't talk too much." In the corner of her tollet glass may be seen to this day a card on which she has written in a large, round hand this sentiment from good, clever old Hannah More: "When we are alone we have our thoughts to watch, in the family our tempers, in company our tengues." It would be an improving thing if several thousand other women would place a similar card where they would see it as often; for though it does not by any means follow that because we can "talk about noble things." we can "live them," still, the constant repetition of the right sentiment, when we believe it, does, little by little, leaven the life. Our optimistic friends, the Christian Scientists, and a good many others, insist that if one will only pin upon one's shoulder a scrap of paper upon which a resolution is written, and say it over often, it will surely "materialize."

Thus, one young woman has been repeatedly seen in the retirement of her own apartment, wearing a label, on which, she had inscribed the magic words: "I will not speak once to my sister Male! to-day about repose of manner"—a subject which had become a sore one!—and on another day she bore the equality virtuous logend: "I will not interrupt any one who is talking to me." It is even asserted that one can, by wearing a label talk too much!" In the corner of her tollet glast may be seen to this day a card

Yet there must be a good deal of talk in the world in order to make progress. Toursenleff truly says that "the age of talkers must precede that of practical reformers." And Wendell Phillips used to deplore any slighting mention of "agi-

tation."
"Agitation!" he would eloquently claim, "Why, all the advancement in world has been brought about by a tion. Agitate! Agitate! Men's minds a be accustomed to new images by talk-ing of them before the things themselves can be introduced." And in the less sa-rious departments of social life, talking

is just as necessary.

A brilliant young woman, who fully realized this fact, was much language for saying, when a certain topic was breached at the breakfast table: "That will be a capital subject to discuss at the Browns' dinner this evening."
"Oh-h-h!" hooted her eighteen-year-old

"Oh-n-n; noted her that the brother. "Getting your speeches all ready to make at the dinner! Aren't you ashamed of yourself!"

asharhed of yourself!"

His sister, a college girl, not unused to debate, defended herself stoutly, "I should be ashamed," she declared, "to go to the dinner without thinking beforehind of something or other that I might say if I am needed to help out the conversation. My hostess has prepared at considerable expense of time and thought and money food for the dinner. But its main success lies with the guests. If the talk is not good we might almost as well be so many well-fed dogs. And certain subjects which would be suitable for some companies are quite cavaire to others. many well-fed dogs. And certain sul jects which would be suitable for som companies are quite cavaire to others while some will be sure to interest al I insist that before one goes to any sor of an entertainment one should thick

I maist that before one goes to any sort of an entertainment one should think a little at least about what one should and should not say. Forewained is forearmed. There may be no rause and no need of direction, and again there may be both.

The impertinent young brother was silenced—and, as most critics will think, wisely.

visely.

At a recent dinner the hostess turned pale when one of her friends introduced the subject of politics, and in such a way that she knew another guest would imthat she knew another guest would immediately take up heavy cudgels on the other side. An awful vision of an utterly wrecked dinner finished before her, when suddenly the deep voice of the most influential man present was heard

"Let me see—before we leave that other matter—how many trout did you say you caught last week?"

She could have embraced him for grati-

She could have embraced him for grattude. The evening was saved—for quick wits, having had the danger indicated, steered the bark of conversation far afield of the dangerous sunken reefs of politics. It is worth while at such time to know how to talk, and to have a good topic "up one's sleeve."

Who does not shudder at the recollection of the dinner at which the reins fell

Who does not sauder at the technical who does not sauder at the technical tion of the dinner at which the reins fell unluckly and unintentionally into the hands of some prosy old gentleman whose stories had all been heard a hundred times! Or, of another, when some young "sporting" man or woman introduced the exhausticss theme of the horse and his rider at a table full of purely literary or artistic folk who knew little and cared less about horses! Too much direction is the death of conversation—but it suffers quite as often from too little and the conduct of the whole business, like that of nearly all social life in this day, is supposed to know the peculiarities of every person present and to so order matters that each shall have a chance to be heard, and yet so that no-body shall be bored. It is a hard task and seldom perfectly accomplished.

A young man once proposed to a girl. ton of the dinner at which the reins

A young man once proposed to a girl, who unexpectedly refused him.
"Now, Electa," he remonstrated, "you have seemed to think a good deal of me. You certainly appear to enjoy my society. I very much like yours. Why should

have seemed to think it good seal of the You certainly appear to enjoy my society. I very much like yours. Why should we not have a happy life together?"
"No." sighed Electa, reducing the matter to its lowest terms in a truly French spirit, "I have discovered that I like to talk only about myself, while you like to talk about yourself. We have endured this fairly well for a few weeks—but you can see how insufferable we should soon become to each other."

On the other hand, a clever woman once remarked lightly, "The strongest argument that I know in favor of marriage is that the interests of husband and wife soon become so far identical that each can talk about the other with as much satisfaction as though each were talking of him or herself!" of him or herself!" Electa had not forescen so far as this

"Now, whoever comes or doesn't come, I must have you, because you talk so beautifully."

A few years of similar experiences are likely to develop the really talented git into an incorrigible, irrepressible, everywhere dreaded and ridculed "Woman Who Talks."

One young woman of this sort, but who was jucklily humble enough to ask and young and another who had only vague by thought of it before, had her attention roughly called to it by hearing her who had only vague by thought of it by hearing her thon roughly called to it by hearing her was jucklily humble enough to ask and young daughter of nine say to her brother of twelve:

I Electa had not forescen so far as this share and does not stop there.

There are two cardinal rules for the Talker. One has been already indicated. It is "Never talk about yourself."

The other is given in that admirable shrewd young daughter of nine say to her brother of twelve:

One young woman of this sort, but who was jucklily humble enough to ask and the prother of twelve:

In the same work we are told of "Charton the control of the prother of twelve the prother of twelve."

"Because every one was about yourself," retorted the little sister, "and the
teacher says that we mustn't ever speak
of ourselves when there is company."
The mother felt condemned. The boy
had told the stories amusingly and the

had tool the stories amusingly and the Joneses had been entertained, but the more she thought of it the gladder she was that she had overheard this little colloquy, for she could see that her son had a natural tendency toward egotism, which was likely, if not checked, to crystalize into a prominent and repulsive trait. It became a diversion in that family later for each one at dinner to tell, if he wished to, one story about him or herself. This was made a special privilege and was allowed only when there were no outsiders present. The contrast thus sharply marked between the conversation on general topics and that of a parsonal nature was of great benefit in reducing the egotism of the children.

It is perhaps inevitable that we should think mostly of ourselves. The highest compliment which we can pay to anybody is that he "never seems to think of himself." Most of us brood over our own affairs to an extent which would he disgusting if it were revealed. It is only by refraining strictly from any mention of ourselves and our doings when in society that we can decently conceal our propensity. Philosophers assert that if we will not talk of ourselves we shall cease to think so much of ourselves. At least, let us hope so, and try it.

No matter how well one can talk, it is well to keep in mind Sydney Smith's criticism upon Macaulay's conversation:

"It would have been perfect if it had only been relieved by a few flashes of silence." Joneses had been entertained, but more she thought of it the gladder

The subileties of conversation are no doubt largely composed of silences, just as the rests in music are almost as im-

## True Friend

Fels-Naptha is kindness itself. Cuts wash-day in half. Saves back-strain; saves hard work.

Fels-Naptha

Philadelphia

# ABOUT "THE WOMAN WHO TALKS" SEPT. 23TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Cortez entered the Indian city of Tlascala; having in the short space of twenty-four days subdued a powerful nation.

1700. Newburgh, on the west side of the Hudson River, settled. 1787.

The Hebrews disfranchised by a vote of the New York Legislature.

The British army, under General Howe, crossed the Schuylkill.

The British army, under General Howe, crossed the Schuylkill.

1779.

American frigate Bon Homme Richard, forty guns, 375 men, Captain Paul Jones, engaged and captured the British frigate Scrapis, Captain Pearson, forty-four guns. While engaged the American frigate Alliance, thirty-six guns, frequently salled round the Scrapis and poured in a raking fire, both fore and aft, but as they were close alongside of each other, her fire frequently did execution on board Jones's ship, eleven of whose men and officers were killed by one broadside. The loss on both sides was very great At the same time, in company, the British ship Countess of Scarborough engaged the French frigate Pallas, and after an action of two hours struck her colors and was made prize of. 1780.

John Andre, the British spy, intercepted near Tarrytown, about twenty-five miles above New York, and taken into custody.

Some Americans in Savannah, not to be behind the age, fitted up a balloon, in which six men with 600 bushels of corn and necessaries for the trip, started from that city for Jamaica.

1792.

Dr. Priestly and Thomas Paine were elected to the national conven-

1794.

French national convention decreed the formation of a company of aerostats to superintend the military balloons.

The American exploring party, under Captains Lewis and Clarke, returned to St. Louis, having lost but one of their party.

1813.

American frighte President, Commodore Rodgers, took the British schooner Highflyer, five guns, without any action.

1824. Major Cartwright, an enthusiastic English reformer, died, aged eighty-So early as 1775 he published a tract entitled "American Independence-the Glory and Interest of Great Britain."

William J. Duane, Secretary of the Treasury, was removed from his office by President Jackson, because he declined to remove the United States deposits from the United States Bank; and Roger B. Taney, of Maryland, was appointed in his place, who removed them on the first of

Last day's battle of Monterey, in which the arms of the United States troops were gloriously victorious.

The Russians closed the passage to the harbor of Sebastopol by sinking in the entrance five ships of the line and two frigates. 1855.

The island of Guam visited by a terrific tornado, nearly every house on the island was destroyed, and 8,000 persons left houseless. 1862.

About this time the Sloux Indians in Minnesota became very troublesome, and many of them were killed. 1892

General John Pope died.

1903. Republican and Citizens' Union conventions in New York nominated

portant as the notes. "Even a fool when he holdeth his peace is accounted wise." Most of us perhaps get whatever reputa-tion we have achieved for wisdom from our filences rather than from what we have said. "But a fairly sensible woman

our filences rether than from what we have said. "But a fairly sensible woman was once heard to say, 'I have often been told that though I do talk a great deal, I am never foolish."

Is it not incredible that such statements can be made—and even more so that they can be believed! Nobody who talks a great deal fails to say much that were better unsaid, flatterers to the contrary notwithstanding. It would seem that no one who has reached the age of thirty could possibly accept seriously the pleasant things which are said in societhirty could possibly accept seriously the pleasant things which are said in society. They are simply the current coin of drawing-room exchange—and to the eye of good sense have become like "King William's shillings," which, in Horace Walpole's time, had been so bandled about that there was no longer any impression left upon them." If you talk all the time, and very meny women do, all the time, and very many women do, you will say silly things, and you will make a bore of yourself—and do not believe anybody who tells you anything dif

ferent.

It is often remarked by moralists that the really strong men are those who can sin, but who won't; while the "namby-pambles" who haven't an evil impulse to resist are simply nonentities. Thus the really valuable society woman is she who can talk, but who knows enough to the right time. His the famous who can talk, but who knows enough to stop at the right time—like the famous man who could hold his tongue in seven languages. Lowell reminds us that "our company will be desired no loner than we honestly pay our share in the general reckoning of mutual entertainment." But the balance is equally unsettled when one fails to see when he has done his share and does not stop there.

ner brother of tweive:

"You shouldn't have told those stories at dinner last night, when the Joneses were here."

"Why not" demanded the boy cross
"Why not" demanded the boy cross
"One could desire no more delication."

One could desire no more delightfut tribute than this. It is almost always lue, in the rare cases when it is de served, to the fact that the recipient is a good listener. It is the Listener who is just now in far greater, demand than the Talker. Let us all learn the Fine Art of Good Listening.—(Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

## Parker's Way.

Parker's Way.

In spite of the reported, remarks of Senator Daniel, and in spite of other sharp frittelsms which were to be expected from those who believe in the rough-and-ready style of campdigning, we are convinced that the Democratic presidential nominee knows just what he is doing, and that he is doing the very best thing to impress the people of the cruntry with his fitness for the hish effice sought. His campaign polley is emphasizing by the powerful light of contrast the undignified, impetuous, and altegether unsafe characteristics of Theodore Roosevelt as a President. Let Parket alone; his judgment is better than that of his critics. If fuss and fury could win the day, they would have done so before.—Norfolk Landmark

## With a Comment or Two. America keeps up with the procession. Five automobiles of American manufacture are sold abroad for every one that is inported to this country.—Nashville American.

And sold for a good profit, of course out for less money than at home. That's high protection.

Even if it be true that General Kuro-natkin has been removed, it is doubtful if Russia will be able to find a general who can beat him retreating.—Augusta Chronicle. It is doubtful if Russia has one who uld beat him fighting if he were given

a fair chance and proper support. Are the people in Virginia going to sit suppnet by and see our old friend, the vister, exterminated, the opening of the season to-morrow reminding us of the rapid decline of the bus ness in the past few years—Norfolk Ledger.

It is safe to predict even this early in the season that the people of Virginia will

exterminate quite a number of your "friends" before the winter is over.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS Headquarters. State Democratic Committee.

The following appointments for speaking are announced:

WILLIAM KINCKLE ALLEN. Nelson Court, September 26th. A. C. BRAXTON, Courtland, October 17th. Franklin, October 17th (night), JOSEPH E. WILLARD.

JOSEPH E. WILLARD,

Bedford City, September 26th,
Surry Courthouse, September 27th,
Lunchburg Courthouse, October 1st,
King William Courtnouse, October 1st,
New Castle, October 10th,
Ruckersville, October 17th,
Claremont, October 19th,
C. C. CARLIN,
Orange Courthouse, September 26th,
Manassas, October 3d,
Leesburg, October 10th,
King George, November 3d,
JOHN GARLAND POLLARD.

JOHN GARLAND POLLARD. King William, October 4th.
WILLIAM A. ANDERSON.
Staunton, September 26th.

A. J. MONTAGUE A. J. MONTAGUE.

Orange. September 26th.
Isle of Wight Courthouse, October 3d.
York, October 4th.
Wythe, October 4th.
Marion, October 5th (night).
Marion, October 7th (noon).
Abingdon, October 16th (night).
Gate City, October 10th (noon).
Jonesville, October 11th (noon).
Wise, October 12th (noon).
Dickenson, October 13th (noon).
Tazewell, October 14th (night).
Amherst, October 14th (night).
H. D. FLOOD,

Amherst, October 17th

H. D. FLOOD.

Nelson Courthouse, Seplember 28th, Rockbridge, October 10th.

Buckingham, October 11th.

Engle Rock, October 18th./

Clifton Forge, October 19th.

Bath, October 20th.

Highland, October 21st and 22d.

Fluvanna, October 27th.

Amherst, October 27th.

Buena Vista, October 28th.

Covington, October 28th. Covington, October 29th.
Fincastic, October 31st.
Waynesboro, November 1st.
Augusta, November 2d and 3d.
Staunton, November 4th.
Buchanan, November 5th.

WILLIAM A. JONES. Spotsylvania Surthouse, October 3d. Northumberland, October King and Queen, October 11th. Essex Courthouse, October 17th. Westmoreland, October 24th.

Pearisburg, September 26th. New Castle, October 10th. Marion, October 17th. Wytheville, November 7th. W. P. BARKSDALE.

Chatham, October 17th. LESLIE C. GARNETT.
Gloucester Courthouse, October 3d.
Bowling Green, October 10th.
King and Queen Courthouse, October

Ith.
Tappahannock, October 17th,
Westmoreland Courthouse, October 2ith,
Accomac Courthouse, November 7th,
JOSEPH BUTTON, Secretary,
J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, Chairman,

Visiting Her Uncle.

Miss Lena Muskovitus has arrived in this country and will spend some time with her Uncle Samuel.—Social Column, San Francisco Call.

## Drastic Treatment. It is thought that a few convictions of perjury with the limited penalty would have a salutary effect upon the morals of Alexandria.—Alexandria Gazette,

GO TO ST. LOUIS VIA C. & O. ROUTE

Now is the fime to go to St. Louis to see the World's Fair. The Exposition is at its height and daily attendance inat its neight and daily attendance increasing.

C. & O. trains leave Richmond at 2:00

P. M. and 10:45 P. M. Ten-day coach excursion tickets on sale every Tuesday and Thursday. Bhortest, quickest and best route with through vestibuled trains.

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